ESTABLISHED JUNE 19, 1871.

OMAHA, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1897-SIXTEEN PAGES.

SINGLE COPY FIVE CENTS.

FOR 39c No profit on these, only in order to close ont every yard of \$1.00 Silk before our new ones come in, your choice at 39c yard.

Every yard of all silk Satin Duchesse, Satin Rhadame, Colored Moires, Changeable Taffetas, Striped and Figured Taffetas, all \$1.00 values, in silk department at 30c yard.....

Greater Dress Goods Clearances Never Were Than These. Proof of the assertion is not in the say so, but in the acquaintance

6,000 Yards Up-to-date DRESS GOODS

Some are 75c French Boucle, 44 inches wide; some are 69c Silk and Wool Jacquard Novelties; some are 59c all wool navy blue Storm Serge, and Jacquard Novelties; some are 59c all wool navy blue Storm Serge, and so on through a long list of Novelty Dress Goods, very fashionable. and every yard Monday on bargain square at 25c yard

5,000 Yards High Class \$1.00 FABRICS

ALTOGETHER EXTRAORDINARY-There are 50-inch imported Scotch Novelty Cloths, Illuminated Irish Frieze, Checked Novelties; nothing better worn this season; on sale to Dress Goods Department at 50-

31/2C

Worth 15c

5c

\$1.50 BLACK DRESS GOODS 69c. Exceptional values in 46-inch all wool black Jacquards, plain Henriettan and French Serges; also pure silk and wool Lansdown; all of them worth up to \$1.50 yard; on sale in Black Goods Department at 69c yard BELOW

Even ourselves, cheap, cheap is no vain cry. The lowest prices ever known

are those we are quoting in this JANUARY PRICE-CUTTING CLEARING SALE

and are making it the sensation it is. Care has been taken all along the line that the news in this advertisement is made up of the closest prices to be found.

500 dozen W. C. C. warranted fast black Fancy Corsets with floral designs, all sizes, \$1.00 quality, on sale on bargain square at

15c Ladies' and Misses'

> 372C Worth 15c

High grade Fancy Taffeta Silk, in stripes, beautiful combinations of colorings, for waists and trimming; also Woven Brocaded Silks, browns and navys, on sale in Silk Department at 25c

On January 13 were sold in New York, by order of the Underwriters, the latest importation of Lyons & Woods, Belfast, Ireland, and the Swiss Handkerchief Co. of St. Gail, Switzerland. These goods were all in the original packages and were only slightly damaged in transit. They are all the best quality of goods, in white and colored borders, in linen, union and cotton. Will go on sale at Boston Store tomorrow.

1,000 plain white and fancy bordered Handkerchiefs that have been slightly wet and are worth

Indies' pure frish inon Handker-chiefs, medium and large size, all widths of hems; they have only been a little wet.

The each—This lot contains about 400 dozen of gents' very fine plain white fancy bordered Hemstliched Handkerchiefs; there are Handkerchiefs in a lot that sell the world over at 25c each; only boxes have been wet and

25c Men's Plain White and Colored Bordered, 7to

Ladies' and Cent's Fure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs

Worth 25c and 35c

Ladies' Imported Swiss Embroidered Handkerchiefs

At 12% we will sell all the ladies' imported Swiss Embroidered Handker-chiefs, some have lace edges, others very daintily embroidered; also a lot of deep embroidered Scatloped Handker-chiefs; many of this lot are worth up to 35c each.....

16th and Douglas,

Full size, Silver Gray, Fleeced Bed Blankets, worth 75c pair each,

New Spring Wash Goods

All the remnants in dress and waist lengths of the highest grade of new imported Wash Goods, that would sell in regular way for 50c and 75c a yard, go in our front bargain square on main floor at 12½c a yard.

25C NEW WASH GOODS, 814C.

All the 25c quality of the newest and latest spring goods, in Corded Dimitles, in light and dark colorings, fine Organdies, imported Lawns and French Ginghams, all worth up to 25c yard, on sale at 8½c

All the 40-inch wide Per-Cloths and fancy Wash Goods, regular 15c qual-ity, go at 5½c a yard..... 3½c Worth 15c

All the highest grade of turkey red, indigo blue and black and white Prints go at 3½c a yard..

All the best grades of ex-tra heavy Canton Flan-nel, worth up to 15c, go at 5c a yard......

All the newest spring styles of French Flannel-ettes and Outing Flannel, 8½c a yard......

All the newest styles Persian and standard pat-terns, dark grounds, French Salines, Sige a yard, worth 25c.

Jackets and Dresses. Close Out All Ladies' and Misses'



All wool cashmere trimmed

Worth 15c with changeable silks, all wool of plain and fancy material in chil-81/2C ed, fancy novelty dresses in all styles, 8½ C and worth from \$5 to \$7.50, on special sale on front bargain square at \$1.00 each.



Choice of 1,000

assorted styles

plain cashmere handsomely braid- dren's and misses' Jackets, in box waists, cashmere, rough trimming, or plain Kersey garfronts, empire fronts, full assortment of sizes, were \$12.50 and \$17.50, on ments, silk lined throughout, Health and Beauty Remedies, fresh from no odd lots, all of them the latest styles and sale in the cloak department either box or empire fronts, and her laboratory. Call or write for her worth from \$7.50 to \$10, your choice at \$2.98 at \$5.00.

\$12.50 & 17.50

Choice of 200 ladies latest style ready made

dresses, skirts and them silk lined throughout, waists, cashmere, rough mix- real Marten collars and tail



LADIES JACKETS

\$10 and \$15

Choice of our \$10 and \$15 Jackets,

many of

cake Old Crow Soap.

500 boxes Milk Wead Soap (three eakes in a box) at 5c per box as long as they last.

Iron, regular price \$1.00, at 25c per bot-

Hobbs Sparagus Pills, 25c.

All our 10e, 15e, 20e and 25e bottles Perfume for 5c.

goods as long as they last.

A Chat with the Man Who Gave "Boycott" and Its Derivatives to the World.

LEAF FROM LAND LEAGUE HISTORY

Stirring Incidents of a Famous Agrarian Strife, in Which Captain Boycott Played the Part of Land Agent.

"Do you want to meet a man who contion wherein Boycott dwelt. But the captributed a new word to the English lantain (his title is derived from the militia) nor was it made so until the crimes act guage? If so, come over to Morrison's hodger? If so, come over to Morrison's hodger? If so, come over to Morrison's hodger and the control of the control of the crimes act of 1887. By that time the system had become so widespread that it threatened to sap duty to collect rents at all hazards. In "Do you want to meet a man who con-

writer while staying in the capital of Ire- ing." Molloy's guidance a visit was made to the actually shot at; but escaped death by my derry, packed in a mail sack. The besiegers venerable hostelry on Dawson street, where-



COLONBL BOYCOTT AND HIS BLACK-THORNE IN 1830.

in Parnell made his headquarters while in Dublin, and from the balconies of which Tietjens, Patti and many another famous sougstress has carolled for the benefit of enthusiastic throngs.

smoking room of Morrison's sat Captain Boycott, puffing placidly at a dingy briar pipe. The once famous land agent is a middle-sized, old gentleman, with a long gray beard. He was attired in rough tweed, and looked the small country squire that he is. The obstinate nature which precipitated the bitter light land was of tweet. ated the bitter Irish land war of 1880-81, and the attendant evils of "Boycotting" was indicated by a firm mouth and a steely blue glitter in the small, rather deep-set eyes. Yes, I am the original Boycott," sa the captain, with an amused chuckle. "Yo may be surprised to learn, though, that I am nowadays one of the most popular men in my country, if not in all ireland. Where my name was execrated by the peasantry it is now well received. Every year I exhibit horses or prize cattle at the hig italisbridge show; and I assure you that there are no entries more loudly applauded. I am on the very best of terms with all my neighbors—landlord and tenant slike. But

FATHER OF FIVE NEW WORDS sixteen years ago it was different—ah, how the corn-haggard with fixed bayonets, re-

"WHO BOYCOTT WAS."

Every student of word lore knows that the tenants under his control during the winter of 1880 and the spring of 1881. Captain Boycott was a "small squire" at Lough train and once more we had to do our own Mask, in the wild Connemara section of cooking.

County Mayo. He was also land agent or "Of course all the newspapers were full "factor" for several landed proprietors, no-tably the earl of Erne. He was a man of the word 'to boycott' crept into editorial about 50 years of age, well preserved and vigorous, with a strong local reputation for obstinacy. Grim poverty stalked abroad in the land. The peasantry could not pay their rents, especially in the barren section wherein Boycott dwelt. But the capture of the word to boycott crept into editorial usage. I did not notice this at the time; I had other things to think of. A fund was raised for me in England and Ireland, but it did not come near reimbursing me for my expenses and worry. You see, at the time Agrarian 'boycotting' was not illegal. guage? If so, come over to Morrison's hotel and let me introduce you to Captain tel and let me introduce you to Captain this way he soon found himself at logger-heads with the people; and his name be-So ran an invitation received by the came a synonym for aggressive "rack-rentvriter while staying in the capital of Ireing." Several times he was threatened;

Writer while staying in the capital of Ireland not many months ago. Its sender was
W. R. Molloy, her majesty's secretary to
the Irish Board of Education, a learned
personage and a genial withal. Under Dr.

"My morning mail," said the captain.

"seemed incomplete without one or two
bloodthirsty warnings, crudely drawn pictures of coffins and the like. Once I was

At length in September, 1880, Mr. Parnell precipitated the crisis by his speech at Ennis, in which he urged the people of Ireland to abstain from agrarian crimes and adopt to the control of the critical crimes and adopt to the critical crimes and adopt to the critical crimes and adopt the critical crimes are critical criti instead a policy of sending landlords, agents and bailiffs "to Coventry." "Sending to Coventry was indeed the old word for "hoy-cotting," and had been found a highly effective method of warfare. The idea became popular at once and the first impor-

came popular at once and the first impor-tant victim of the Ennis program was Cap-tain Boycott of the County Mayo.

"I was warned that if I did not cease acting in the interest of my landlord em-ployers," said the captain, "that I should be left 'severely alone." This did not scare me, and I continued working as before. Then the 'howcott' bears, We own harvest was the 'boycott' began. My own harvest was late that year, and when I tried to engage harvesters I was everywhere met with re-fusals. Not a man among the laborers of my parish or barony dared to work for me.

THE SIEGE BEGINS "The corn remained standing. But this was not the worst. My servants left me in a body, and my wife and children were a body, and my wife and children were obliged to do all their cooking, waching, etc., themselvez. Then the village grocer and butcher declined to sell me provisions, and when I went to the neighboring towns for supplies I found it absolutely impossible to get anything. But I would not give innot I!"

Here Captain Boycott brought his large fist down on the table with a resonant bang. One could well picture how obstinate a land agent he had been in his prime, sixteen years

ago.

"Things went from bad to worse," he continued. "There was no fuel in the house Nobody would cut turf or earry coal for me. I had to tear up my floors for frewood. Pinally I sent my good wife to Dublin in care of friends, and prepared for a slego. Meanwhile, however, the story of the 'boyent' had rotten late to the artifly results. cott' had gotten into the anti-Parnellite

People who did not believe in such methods, and who knew that I was merely a faithful servant working realously for my employers, formed as association known an the Emergency Man. They gathered together several scare of stalwart harvesters, and marched them up under police protection to my aid. Nearly all these men were from the north and belonged to Orange diges. That irritated my Mayo friends more has ever, and constant attacks and sallies to same the order of the day and night. Singly a detachment of seldlers came from Craticher to our aid, and the beleted barvest was respect and garnered. We had to guard ods, and who knew that I was merely a

volvers and blackthorns to keep our 'ricks' from being burned down.

A PROVISION TRAIN ARRIVES. "Next came a train from Belfast, loaded with provisions for the little garrison, and the now accepted verb "to boycott," with the substantive adjectives and adverb derived therefrom, are due to the fierce conflict between this elderly gentleman and flict between this control during the me got at these poor girls, and so frightened them that they left by the

my expenses and worry. You see, at the time Agrarian 'boycotting' was not illegal, nor was it made so until the crimes act

Christmas and New Year's day of 1880-81 were anything but enjoyable feasts. Not a day, scarcely an hour, passed without a fight or a personal encounter between



COLONEL BOYCOTT TODAY.

respected the mail sack and we enjoyed the pudding tremendously.

"At last in the spring of 1881, there was an armistice. I was left with an armed guard, however, and all my provisions were sent by rail from Belfasi or Dublin. When I had time to take breath and read the papers. I discovered that my name had been a household word; though I did not even then fancy that it would become embodied in the distinary."

in the distionary."

Captain Roycott's obstinacy is hereditary.

His family—an oid Essex one—originally spelt its patronymic "Bigod;" and the Bigod of Henry I's time had a historic quarrel with that learned monarch. King Henry ordered Bigod to set forth on an expedition which did not please that doughty knight.

"By G—d sir knight," quoth the monarch. "By G-d, air knight," quoth the monarch playing on his subject's name—"you shall either go or hang." "By G-d, sir king." he answered, "I shall

either go nor hang!" And he did neither. Another famous Bigod, was the Earl Roger of Norfolk, one of the barons, who forced King John to sign Magna Charta, Altoether the Bigods are a good example of a

POPULARITY IS HIS TODAY. from the north and belonged to Orange alges. That irritated my Mayo friends more has ever, and constant attacks and sallies to ame the order of the day and night maily a detachment of seldiers came from Challebar to our aid, and the beleted barvest was respect and garnered. We had to guard

malice against his persecutors-and some of his best friends today are among the very (armers who "boycotted" him in 1880 and 1881. At the famous Dublin horse show. 1881. At the famous Dublin horse show held in Ballsbridge annually, his venerable figure is a familiar one, and never fails to attract vigorous applause. He always has two or three exhibits, for he is a notable breeder of horars and fat cattle. Another cause for Captain Boycott's recent popularity is his embracing of the new anti-taxation cause in Ireland—a cause into which such former unionists as Lord Castletown and Lord Maurice Fitzgerald have heartily entered. Indeed, there is serious talk of sending Captain Boycott as M. P. for the intensely national district of Mayo, in which he lives. This would indeed be a change of opinion—but Ireland has ever been a country of such surprises. Certainly the venerable

and agent would make a vigorous legislator. NEWSPAPERS MAKE LANGUAGE. The first newspaper to use the verb "to coycott" was United Ireland, a flery organ of the radical wing of the Parnellite party. The stamp of journalistic approval was set on the word by the London Times in December, 1880; and the American papers seized on it with avidity as "filling a long felt want.' A few years later all the prin-cipal English dictionaries and several for-cign ones admitted it to their columns. A ading American authority says under this

head: "Bolcott (bol'kot) v. t. (from the name of the first prominent victim of the system, Caytain Boycott, an Irish landlord) to combine (a) in refusing to work for, buy from, sell to, give assistance to or have dealings with, and (b) in preventing others from buy-ing from, selling to, or having dealings with (a person or company) on account of political or other differences, or of disagreements in business matters, as a means of inflicting puntshment, or of coercing or intimidating. The word was introduced in Ireland in 1880 and soon became (like the practice) common throughout the English-speaking world, and was adopted by the newspapers in nearly every European language."

The same dictionary also gives "boycott" "boycottee" n., "boycotter" n., and "boy-ting" n. Altogether the gray-bearded County Mayo captain has given to the English language no less than five recognized words, all derived from his name. Should words, all derived from his name. Should his popularity continue to wax great, and should he rise on the tidal wave of the anti-taxation movement to a patriot's seat in Par-liament, there may yet be another meaning for the word "boycott"—i. e. "to win respect by a gallant resistance, to gain national popularity by doing one's duty to the letter."

James Whitcomb Rfley. O, it was but a dream I had
While the musicians played—
And here the sky, and here the glad
Old ocean kissed the glade;
And here the laughing ripples ran,
And here the roses grew
That threw a kiss to every man
That voyaged with the crew.

Our silken sails in lazy folds
Drooped in the breathless breeze
As o'er a field of marigolds
Our eyes swam o'er the seas;
While here the eddies lisped and
Around the island's rim
And up from out the underworld
We saw the mermald swim.

And it was dawn and middle day
And midnight—and the moon
On silver rounds across the bay
Had climbed the skies of June—
And here the glowing, glorious king
Of day ruled o'er the realm.
With stars of midnight glittering
Around this diadem. The sea gull recled on languid wing The sea gull recited on language with in circles round the mast;
We heard the song the sirens sing As we went salling past.
And up and down the golden sands A thousand fairy though The echoes of their songs

THROUGH TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Anniversary of Omaha's Oldest Social Club to Be Observed Next Fall.

LONG CAREER OF "KAFFEE KRANZCHEN"

Social Organization in Which Charitable Work Received Much Attention-No Deaths Among Its Membership.

In these fir de siecle days when the cle ment of newness appears to be an essential to the success of any social organization, and when there is a perennial growth of society clubs that live scarcely through the season in which they are created, it is interesting to note the existence of a social and charitable organization of Omaha women that will soon celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of its birth. In September of this year the German Women's Coffee Party, "Kaffee Kranzchen," will be twenty-five years old, having been founded here in 1872. It is Omaha's oldest social club.

It is Omaha's oldest social club.

The Coffee Party was started by Mrs.
Eleanor Koenig, and the charter members
were: Mrs. Aaron Cahn, Mrs. Pundt. Mrs.
Maria Hellman, Mrs. Edward Rosewater,
Mrs. Krutlie, Mrs. William Scauer, now
living in New Orleans; Mrs. Batierton, Mrs.
Peccler Mrs. A. S. Brann Mrs. Kolls now Roeder, Mrs. A. S. Brown, Mrs. Kolls, now a resident of Grand Island; Mrs. Panny Goldsmith and Mrs. Koenig. A few other mem-bers have been taken in from time to time during the quarter of a century the club has been in existence, but the membership roll has never contained more than fourteen names. The average membership has been between twelve and fourteen.

The remarkable fact about the organiza-tion, next to the fact that it is the oldest social club in Omaha, is that there has not been a single death among the founders, or among any of the active members. Several of the members have removed from Omaha to other cities, but none have died. All the members are married women or widows, sev eral of them having lost their husbands dur-ing the past twenty-five years. It is proposed to perpetuate the club by the election of the daughters of the members, thus hand-ing down the venerable Coffee Party to the succeeding generation.

CONTINUED ITS ORGANIZATION. During the twenty-five years of its career the club has met at the residences of its members in regular turn once during every fortnight, except in the summer months. Thursday afternoon of every second week has been, and still is, the appointed time for the members to gather. As indicated by the title, coffee is sipped, and over the cof-fee cups are discussed pertinent subjects of Omaha society. As Omaha has grown from a crude western village to a metropolitan city, the program of topics for discussion has increased accordingly. At present the chief subject of interest among the members is the appropriate colebration of the twenty-fitth anniversary of the club's birthday. While no plans have yet been formulated for this occasion, it may be predicted that the affair will be of an elaborate character, with the for suitable for a celebration of such a note-

The mere sipping of coffee and the dispo-sition of other good things to eat and drink, and social intercourse, have not been the only incidents in the life of the German Women's "Kaffee Kranzchen." There has been considerable charitable work quietly performed by the members among deserving people in distressed circumstances. Numerous instances where Omaha families have

worthy event.

life insurance policies have been kept paid by the Coffee party, while some worthy per-son was struggling along, and until that one was able to again assume the burden. The fund which has been drawn upon in so many cases of charity during the past twenty-five years has been accumulated by the contribution of 10 cents by the members at each meeting. If one stops to figure out what such contributions, even of a dozen women, would amount to during a quarter

of a century, he will soon find himself well along in the hundreds of dollars. The members of the Coffee party have al-ways remembered the principal welding an-niversaries of their colleagues, and have usually presented some token of esteem and remembrance on such occasions.

With the fortnightly meetings during the winter months, and occasional picnics dur-ing the summer season, there has been cemented a bond of genuine friendship among the members which comes only from long association and co-operation for worthy ob-

jects.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY. Glass bricks will be used in the construc-tion of a Newport, R. I., building. It is stimated that there are 125,000 chil-

dren earning wages in the state of Pennsylvania. Electrical concerns which have established plants in Japan find that the Japanese easily become expert electricians.

Women are employed by a New York goldsmith as gold beaters. They surpass men in carefulness and delicacy of workmanship. Immense quantities of cotton are being shipped from San Francisco to China and Japan, where it will be made into cloth by

the native workmen. Female dock laborers are regularly employed at a London wharf. They work eight hours, bear men's burdens, and are paid small wages for doing the best they can. Employes of shipbuilding concerns in many parts of the globe are profiting from idemic of war ship construction that has struck half a dozen countries simul-

Contraries are benefiting Pennsylvania iron workers. One great mill is making pro-jectiles that will go through any armor plate and another larger mill is turning out armor plate that nothing will pierce. Coal mining is one of the great industries of Washington. During 1896 that state pro-

duced over 1,159,000 tons of coal, of which about 750,000 tons were mised in the first district and 413,000 tons in the second dis-A conservative estimate shows not less than 100,000,000 feet of fir now affect in Puget sound. The Port Blakeley Mill com-pany has nearly one-quarter of the whole amount, the Puget Mill company about one-fifth and the Tacoma Mill company nearly

The latest census of the German empire shows that the movement of women into the industries is as marked there as in Great Britain and the United States. In 1882 the percentage of the female population engaged in gainful occupations was 18.4. In 1895 it was about 20 per cent.

Taking into consideration the price of commodities, the German miners are the best paid in the world. Their incomes range bepaid in the world. Their incomes range between \$225 and \$300 per year, but in this sum is not included the value of the garden land given to them, nor the different insurance funds created for their benefit, such as the invalid old age and life insurance.

In the state of Alabama the growth of the industry of the manufacture of coke has been remarkable. In 1880, there were only four remarkable. In 1880 there were only for establishments manufacturing coke in tha state, as compared with twenty-two in 1895. In Tennessee the number of coke plants has increased from six in 1880 to eleven in 1895. In West Virginia the increase in the number of establishments manufacturing coke has

Monday we place on sale 500 dozen

cakes Cocoanut Oil Soap at 14c per dozen and give with each dozen free one 10c

1,000 bottles Liebig's Beef, Wine and

We have a few more jars of Mme. Yale's Skin Food which we will continue to give with a purchase of Mme. Yale's

We carry a full line of Mme. Yale's actually worth \$15 on sale at \$5 | Beauty Book and our Cut Price List.

IMPLETIES.

A London paper says that in the Exeter daya of Archbishop Temple, when he was suspected of heterodoxy, a young cura's came to him one day and said: "dy lord, it is rumored that you are not able to believe in special interpositions of Providence on be-half of certain persons." "Well" grunted the bishop. "Well, my lord, here is the case of my aunt. My aunt journeys to Exeter every Wednesday by the same train and in the same compariment of the same carriage invariably. Last Wednesday she felt a disjudination to go, and that very day an accident occurred by which the carriage of the train was smashed to pieces. Now, was not that a direct interposition of Providence on behalf of my auni?" "Can't say," growled the bishop; "don't know your aunt.

The Baltin ore Herald tells a good story of Bishop Paret (Episcopal) of that city. Some time ago he was the guest of an Episcopal family in West Virginia. Learning from the bishop that he liked hard-boiled eggs for breakfast, his hostess went to the kitchen to boil them herself. While so engaged she

to boil them herself. While so engaged she began to sing the first stance of the hymn "Rock of Ages." Then she sang the second stance, the bishop, who was in the dining room, joining in. When it was finished there was silence, and the bishop remarked:

"Why not sing the third verse?"

"The third verse?" replied the lady, as she came into the dining room carrying the steaming eggs; "oh! that's not necessary."

"I don't understand," replied bishop Paret, "Oh! you see," she said, "when I am cooking eggs I always eing one verse for soft-boiled and two for hard-boiled."

Speed was once demunstrated on a westspeed was once demonstrated on a west-ern road in a fashion to curl the hair of at least one old Mormon bishop. The churchman considered it a phenomenon, and got off the train as quickly as he could, He had bullwhacked across the plains in the early days, and, strange to say, had never ridden on a railroad train until the time when he entered upon his trin from Green River to San Francisco. The speed was, therefore, a revelation to him. He had never before seen angloing so swift, and he was scared. About twelve miles from Ogden he asked the conductor for the time of day, and was told that it was 7:35. He impressed this time forcibly on his

Now, for a wonder, the western connec-tion at Ogden was quickly made, and after the lapse of but a few minutes the San Francisco-bened travelers were on their way Francisco-bound travelers were on their way Californiaward. Ogden had been left behind only a few miles, and the train was whooping along at a behind-time rate of speed, when the old bishop, frightened and trembling, dared to ask the conductor what was the time of day.

If you have traveled westward you know that at Ogden the time changes, and San Francisco time, one have earlier is

San Francisco time, one hour earlier, le san Francisco time, one nour carner, is adopted. The conductor had San Francisco time, and he said:
"It is 7:10—ten minutes after seven."
The old bishop, previously haunted by a dread of impending destruction because of

the horrible rate of speed at which he was being whirled through space, rose with a wild cry and made for the door.
"Lemme off!" he cried. "It was thirty-five minutes after 7 an hour ago, an' we're

The best salve in the world for cuts,

bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheem, fever gores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns and been helped over rough places in life's high-way might be cited. Physicians' bills have been paid and funeral expenses met. Even It is guaranteed to give